

REMARKS

The abstract of the invention has been objected to in the Office Action. An abstract was provided in the preliminary amendment filed January 25, 2001. which conforms to current U.S. practice.

Claims 10-14, 17 and 18 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Khoyi. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

The present invention generally related to a circuit arrangement and a method for **data conversion in an RISC Processor**. In order to better understand the advantages of the instant invention, some general knowledge regarding the state of art is first explained. A data-type conversion was originally brought about through program sequences before arithmetic or logical operations with different data types in processors or microprocessors. However, data-type conversion using program sequences has the disadvantage that it decreases the processing speed of a processor or microprocessor. This type of data conversion also has the disadvantage that the BUS system of the processor is put under additional stress by the operation code required for data conversion. In addition to this type of data conversion, object-oriented program languages are used to solve specific problems- for example using an object-oriented command structure. However, the object oriented command structure has the disadvantage of an increased program code because each command must be stored in the memory for each combination of data types. Any increase in the amount of the program code also results in a decrease in the processing speed.

The invention, on the other hand, uses a circuit arrangement and method for data conversion that avoids the aforementioned disadvantages.

More specifically, Khoyi discloses an arrangement as a solution used as a problem solution in the business life of processors. In this reference, processing or a type of administration is described on how, for example, images or presentations can be exchanged between individuals at different companies. This conversation can also be in different languages (such as German or English) via data processing systems such as PCs. However, Khoyi fails to disclose a data

conversion unit recognizes a type of an object based upon a type of information accompanying the object address and matches the type of an object and the object address before one of an operation is performed or a predetermined type of object is generated in the event of non-match. Rather, Khoyi discloses microprocessors for recording and exchanging data.

The expert cannot derive any information from this application on how to organize data processing within an RISC processor according to the invention.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If it is determined that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

In the event the U.S. Patent and Trademark office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to Deposit Account No. 03-1952 referencing docket no.449122031600. However, the Commissioner is not authorized to charge the cost of the issue fee to the Deposit Account.

Dated: August 25, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

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